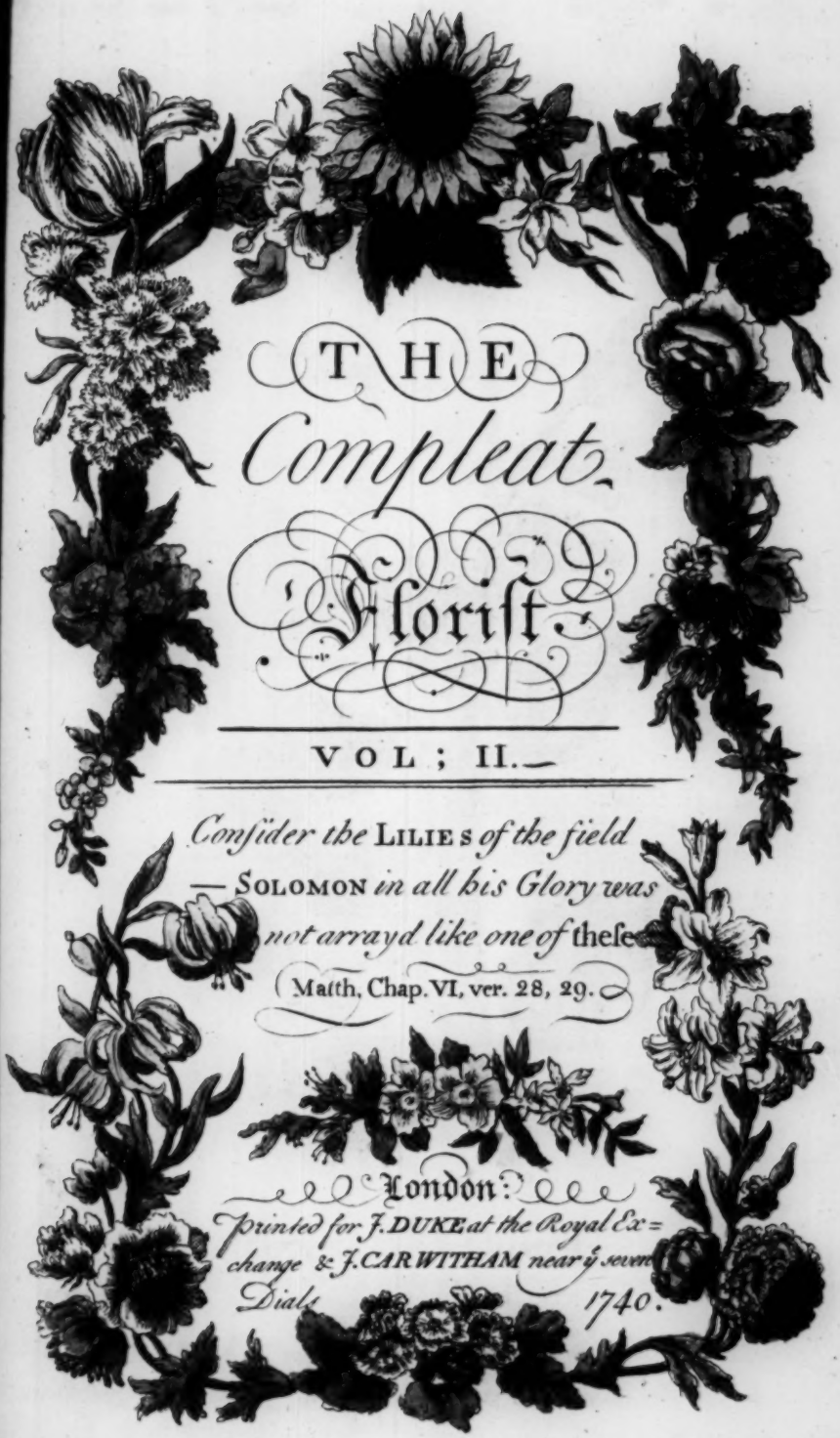

THE Compleat Floriſt.

VOL; II.

Conſider the LILIES *of the field*
— SOLOMON in all his Glory was
not arrayd like one of theſe.

Matth. Chap. VI, ver. 28, 29.

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21
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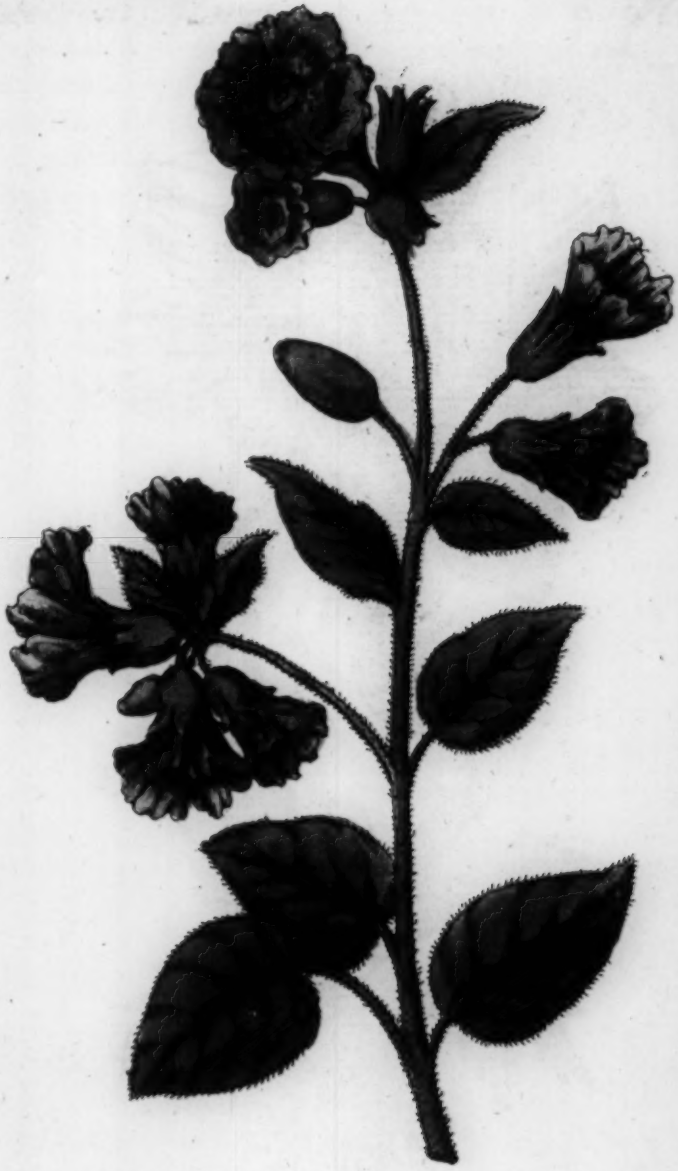
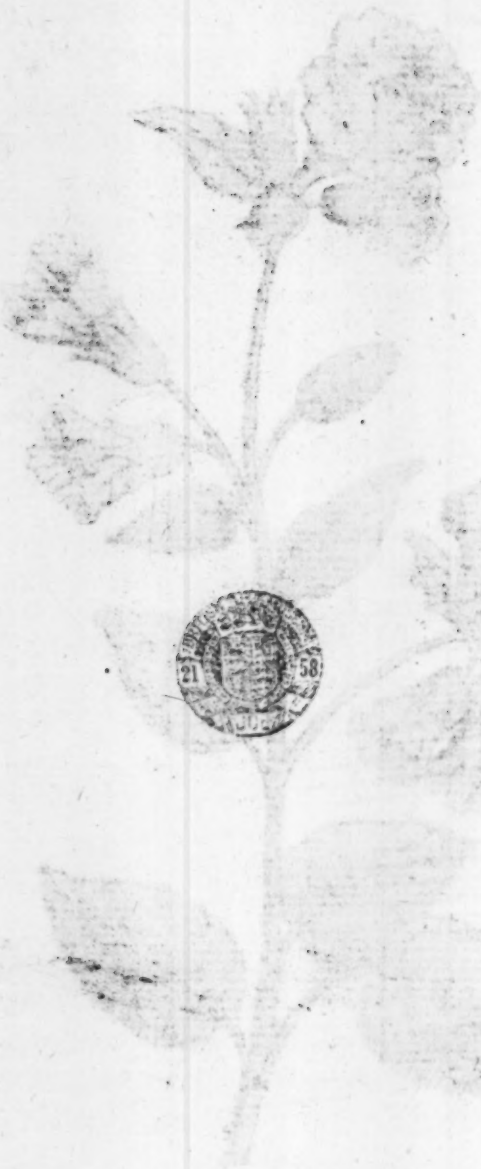


Jerusalem Cowslip

Is propagated by dividing the Roots in February, or September. The Soil for it should be light. Remember to water it well after Planting.

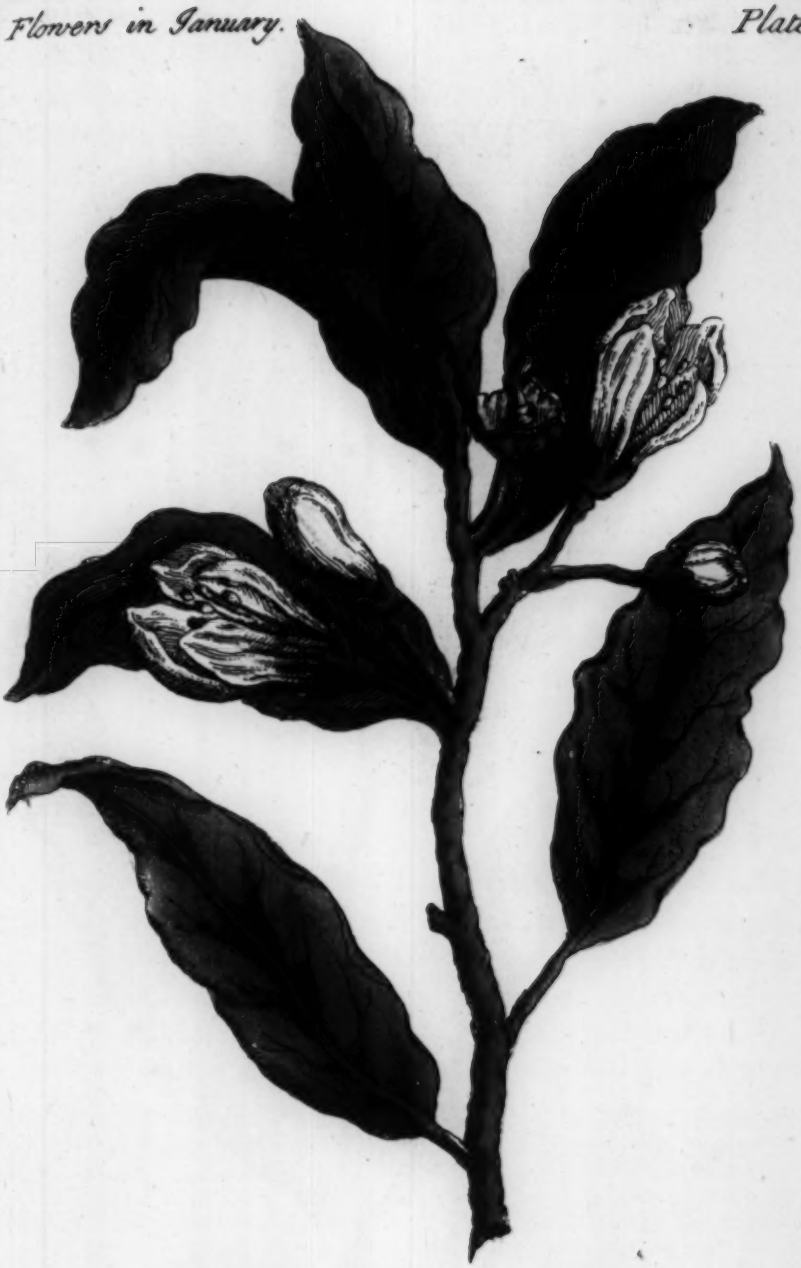


Rose Jonker Anemone

Is a fine double Flower raised in Holland; the Blossoms tend to a Rose Colour shaded with Carmine, & touch'd with Scarlet. *See its Culture P. 2.*

Double blossom'd Peach

It agrees with any Soil that is not too light: and is propagated by budding or inoculating of it, about the End of June or beginning of July, when the Bark will rise freely.



Lisbon Lemmon-Tree

Is a Green Houſe Plant, and is propagated by Inoculating or Budding it upon Orange or Lemmon Stocks in July; or Inarching it upon the ſame in May.

Le Creep Tulip.

ame from France where it was rais'd from Seed.
will Variegate into Beautiful stripes of several
lours. *See its Culture Plate 1.*

Narrow leav'd **Flower de Luce**

This is propagated by dividing the Roots in the Spring, or at Autumn; they flower best in a light Soil, exposed to the Sun.

Greater early **Snowdrop**

Is a bulbous rooted Plant, you may part the Roots when the Leaves and Flowers are decay'd. They will grow any where, and in any Place.

Dutch yellow Ranunculus.

This Flower is very double of a fine yellow Colour, tinged on the Edges with a strong Crimson. ——

See its Culture Plate 29.

Red Mezereon *Is propagated from Seeds sown as soon as they are ripe, in Pots or Boxes of fine Earth; but you must cover them with Nets, for the Birds are very voracious of them.—*

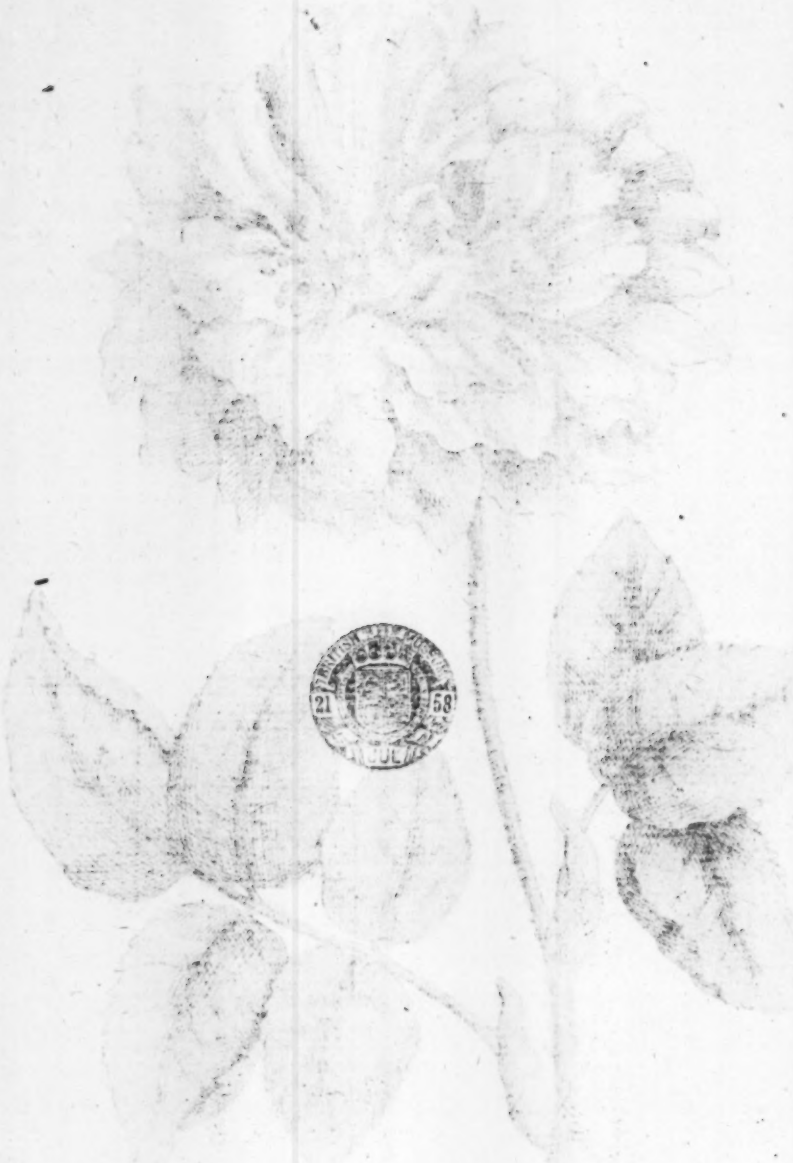
Savoy Spider-wort

Is propagated by dividing the Roots in February or March, or in September or October. They love an open free Soil.—

Rosa Mundi

Its Flowers are double, and striped with a deep Flesh-colour, upon a white Ground.

See its Culture Plate 21.



Ladies Slipper Is a Native of the Woods, & must be transplanted in May, with a large Ball of the Natural Soil to them; you must plant them in a Shady Place, they require no Culture but Weeding.—

Black Hellebore

You may divide the Roots in January or February. The Seeds ripen in May, and may be sow'n in Pots of light Earth as soon as gather'd.—

Blush-red Dens Caninus

Is increas'd by separating the Offsets as soon as the Leaves are decay'd.—

Fruit-bearing Almond *Is propagated by budding or inoculating it about the End of June, or Beginning of July.* —

Cornelian Cherry

Is raised by Layers in March or September.—

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Blue Hyacinth *of Peru*

Is increas'd by Offsets about August, but they seldom come. We may also increase it by sowing the Seeds in Pots of fine Earth as soon as they are ripe.

Cinnamon Roſe

The Flowers are double, but are small; They delight in a light moist Ground.

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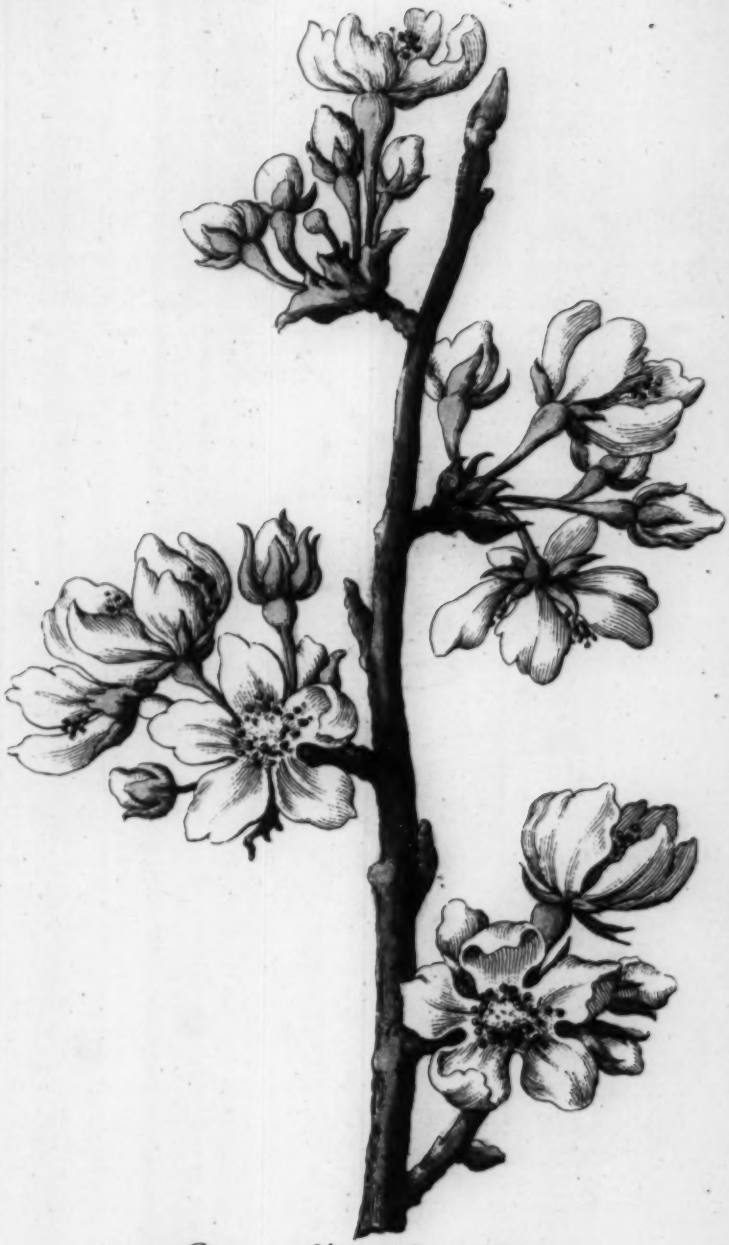
Persian Iris

We part the Roots in February, or transplant them in a light Soil: in August or September.—



Winter flowring Pear

Blossoms twice a Year, and is in great measure like the Glastenbury Thorn, and may be Inarched, or Grafted, or Inoculated upon one another.—

Double Catch-Fly

They are increas'd by parting the Roots in February or March, or in Autumn. They love a warm Exposure in the Winter.

Strip'd Columbine

We sow the Seeds of it in March or April: and it makes a good Appearance in a Garden. It seems to love Shade, and a light Ground.

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Winter Wall-Flower

Is raised from Seeds sown at any Season when the Ground is open, or may be raised from Cuttings in March, in a light Soil.—

Small blue Convolvulus.

It is raised by sowing the Seeds in March, upon a Hot-Bed; or in April, in a fine Earth, in a good Exposure.

Single Prussian blue Anemone

The Thrums in the middle of this Flower are black.

See its Culture Plate 2.

Red Martagon

Grows about two Foot high. See its Culture Plate 5.

Cardinal Flower

The Seeds sow'n in March in Pots of fine Earth will blossom the Second Year. Or they may be increas'd by parting ye Offsets of the Roots in April.

Lavender-leav'd Groundsel Tree

The ripe Seeds may be sown in March. Or the Cuttings will grow being set in Pots of fine Earth in any of the Summer Months.

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Fruit-bearing Paſsion-Flower

Is increas'd either by Cuttings or Layers in May or June, or by transplanting the Suckers about ye Roots in March, April, or in the Autumn Months.—

Double Velvet Roſe

Is of a deep Colour like Crimson Velvet, with many yellow Threads in the Middle. *See its Culture Plate 21.*

Double Stock July-Flower

The Seeds are sown in March or April in a light Soil, and warm Exposure.—

Charlotte Pink

*Is propagated by the Slips or Cuttings in July, or by sowing the Seeds in March or April._

Yellow Amaranthus

Is raised from Seeds sown in March, on a Hot-bed, and may be transplanted in June.

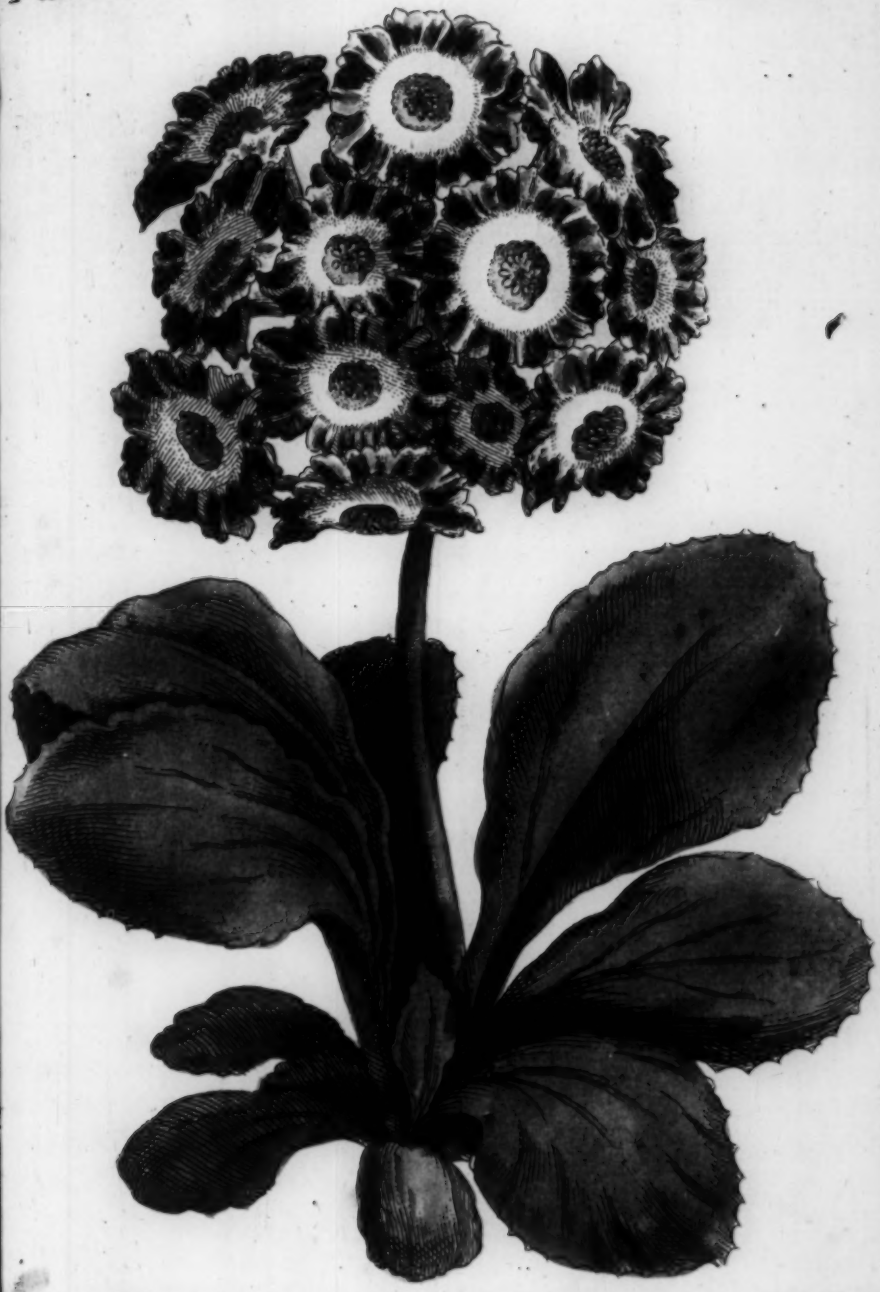
Tulip Tree *The Seeds are sown in Pots in August, and sheltered in the Winter. The Young Plants may be transplanted into single Pots at two Years Growth and must have shelter in the Winter for the first nine Years.*

Palma Chriſti

Is raised from Seeds ſown in March, on a Hot-bed, which may be transplanted in May.—

Canary Shrub Fox-Glove

Is a Green House Plant, and is raised from Seeds sown in March, on a Hot-bed.—



Preston's King Alfred

The Culture of this Flower is the same as other Auriculas. See Plate 41. & 50.

Upright Sweet William

Is increas'd by Slips or Cuttings from the Plant, even when 'tis in Flower, or you may lay down y^e^ young Shoots in the manner of Carnation Layers.—

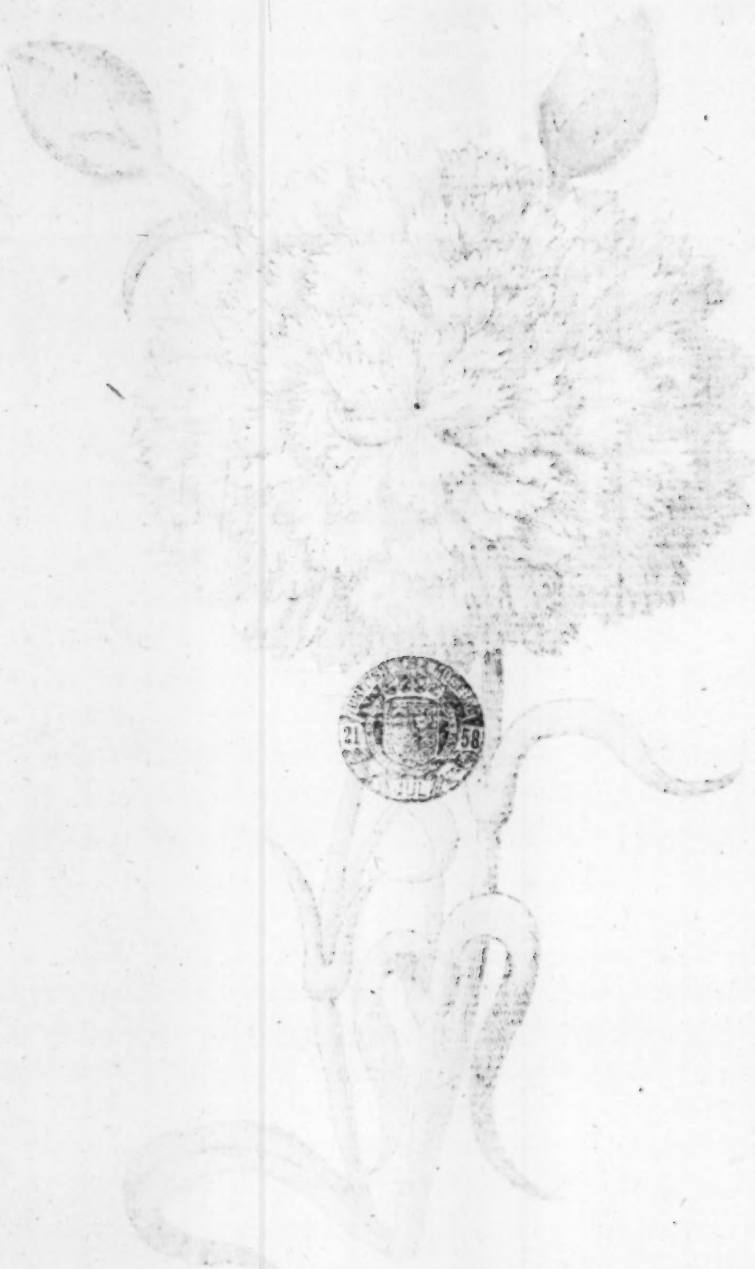
Strip'd leav'd Geranium

Is raised from Cuttings in June, July, or August, or they may be raised from Seeds sown in March or April on Hot-beds.—

Great Spanish Ox-Eye

Is propagated by sowing its Seeds in March, or it may be increas'd by parting the Roots in September, or early in the Spring.—

Hayter's Queen Caroline
The Soil for it should be rich and fine.
See its Culture Plate 22.



Harlequin Tulip

Is so call'd from its Variegating into several beautiful Stripes. *See its Culture Plate 1.*

Hayter's Queen Proserpine

When the Flowers are full blown they require Shade.

See its Culture Plate 22.

Everlasting Daisie

May be rais'd from Seed sown on a Hot-bed in March or April, or you may transplant the Offsets at the same time, or in the Autumn Months.

Double Orange Lilly

Is increas'd by parting the Offsets of the Roots, when the Flower-Stems are wither'd.—

Amaranthus *Tricolor*

Is raised from Seed sown on Hot-beds in March, and may be planted abroad in May.—

Saffron Flower

Is cultivated by planting the Roots in July or August, in open free Ground; about four Inches Distance from one another.—

Colchicum *Agripina Major*

Is increas'd by Offsets from the Roots, and must be separated when the green Leaves are decay'd.

Double-blue Larkſpur

Is raised from Seed ſown in March, to bloſſom late in the Summer; or ſown in Auguſt, to blow in May.

Single-strip'd Female Balsom

They are raised from Seed sown in Hot-beds, in February or March.—

Pictolus - Lame Duck 1

High Admiral Anemone 2

Spanish Jasmine 3

Yellow Colutea 4

the white Lilly Striped with Purple 5

the Anemone 6

the Honey Suckle 7

Double Arabian Jasmine 8

the Guernsey Lilly 9

the Carnation or Clove July-Flower 10

the white Narcissus 11

the Yellow Narcissus 12

the Althea Frutex 13

the Martagon or Mountain Lilly 14

Tabrosa Flower ... 15
Fritillary or Chequer ... 16
Daffodil ...
Double Nasturtium ... 17
the Peony ... 18
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the Provence Rose ... 21
Prince Picote. July-flower ... 22
Duke Vantal. Tulip ... 23
Gum Cistus, or Rock Rose ... 24
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